

such election at the earliest practicable time during the present year, unless some new development should render it inadvisable.

**Officers Elected.**  
Officers were elected for the coming year as follows:  
President, Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins, Richmond.  
Vice-President—Chancellor W. W. Smith, of Lynchburg; P. V. D. Conway, Fredericksburg; Governor-elect William H. Mann, Nottoway Courthouse; Rev. J. R. Ellis, Elkton; Rev. W. C. Campbell, D. D. Roanoke; Rev. G. S. Bowers, Winchester; Professor J. E. Henderson, Bristol; Hon. A. T. Lincoln, Marion; G. W. Hawhurst, Falls Church; and A. F. Thomas, Lynchburg.  
Secretary, J. D. McAllister, Richmond.  
Treasurer, S. P. Jones, Richmond.  
State Executive Committee—Rev. H. P. Atkins, Richmond; Rev. James Cannon, Jr., Blackstone; Rev. T. McN. Simpson, Lynchburg; Rev. W. C. Taylor, Petersburg; Professor F. P. Dunington, Charlottesville; Rev. W. W. Lear, Berkeley; Rev. E. H. Rawlings, Richmond; Rev. Thomas Semmes, Richmond; Rev. Asbury Christian, Richmond; Rev. R. H. Bennett, Lynchburg; R. S. Barbour, South Boston; Captain W. E. Taylor, Norfolk; Rev. S. C. Hatcher, Richmond; Rev. C. D. Bull, Alexandria; Rev. Ryland Knight, Richmond; Rev. R. B. Garrett, Portsmouth; Rev. E. T. Dammun, Farmville; Rev. J. M. Plicher, Petersburg; J. W. Hough, Norfolk; Rev. E. T. Wellford, Newport News; Rev. D. M. Ramsay, Richmond; Rev. W. C. James, Richmond; Rev. D. A. Case, Bowling Green; Frank Talbott, Danville; W. H. Vincent, Capron.  
Legislative Committee—James Cannon, Jr., J. D. McAllister, E. J. Richardson, J. A. Taylor, C. E. Stuart, J. W. Hough, R. S. Barbour, W. H. Vincent, Attorneys Walter Sydnor, of Richmond, and Thomas Whitehead, of Amherst.

**Night Session.**  
The convention was addressed last night by Rev. H. W. Battle, of the fight for State-wide prohibition in North Carolina under the topic "The Conflict, the Victory, the Result," following which there was an address from Rev. P. A. Baker, D. D., national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who demonstrated the progress of the prohibition movement throughout the United States.

## CRIME REDUCED WITHOUT SALOON

League Speakers Tell Convention How Dry Wave Helps Morality.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Ryland Knight, D. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, at the morning session of the Anti-Saloon League. The committee on credentials not being ready to report, the committee on legislative program deferred its report until the evening session. In its stead, President Atkins was authorized to make such changes in the program as might prove necessary. A symposium on "Conditions in Dry Cities" was given, with a series of speakers from the representative dry cities of the State, who each pictured most rosy conditions since the saloon had been voted out. Frank Talbott, of Danville, described that place as progressing most rapidly along all lines of material progress, amounting to little short of a boom, all of which he attributed to the town having voted dry. Even a reduction in the city's death rate, and of the various undertakers he claimed as a direct effect of the dry wave. As to criminal results, he quoted figures to show a decrease in the arrests from 2,007 to 2,086 in the year following the change from saloon to dry. As for convictions for drunkenness, he said they had decreased from 1,265 to 447 in one year.

Rev. C. O. Woodward, of Clifton Forge, claimed a decrease of crime in that place, and asserted that there is now little or no illicit sale of liquor, that its covert population is law-abiding, and that even the "wettest" people in the town had taken their position with the dry element.

Mr. Berkeley, of Covington, read a report prepared by Mr. Adams, of that city, showing more orderly conditions of the town and of Alleghany county

since local option took effect. In the Circuit Court, he asserted, the whole of 1909, a dry year had passed without a single felony trial, an unprecedented condition.

W. J. Kendrick, of Suffolk, spoke on the advance of property values in that city, and its volume of business. J. C. Woodson, of Lynchburg, reported for the first year of prohibition in that city a decrease from 1,116 to 799 in the number of arrests for disorderly conduct, and a decrease from 1,116 to 799 in the number of arrests for drunkenness. The total arrests, he said, had decreased from 4,192 to 2,593.

P. V. D. Conway represented Fredericksburg, arguing that the negroes of that town are now more prosperous and contented, and that the progress of children in the schools shows the effects of the town having gone dry.

R. S. Barbour, of South Boston, brought the series to its climax by telling of the various contests in that place, and finally offering \$1,000 to further a State-wide campaign.

Mr. Sherrard's Amendment. Immediately on the reading of the declaration and accompanying resolution, Rev. Joseph L. Sherrard, of Albemarle, moved as an amendment or substitute for the whole that there be no call for a State-wide vote until after the next annual meeting of the league. The fight was on. There were

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days  
on every 6 & 12 hour box 25c



Be alive to the opportunity of this sale of Fine Clothing.

Sizes are still plentiful in both Suits and Overcoats. But they are growing rapidly thinner as every hour witnesses many sales!

Read again the handsome saving on a Suit or Overcoat that's *guaranteed* to fit and please you.

**\$12.50 and \$15.00 Suits and O'coats at \$ 9.85**

**\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits and O'coats at \$12.85**

**\$25.00 to \$30.00 Suits and O'coats at \$17.85**

**\$30.00 to \$35.00 Suits and O'coats at \$23.85**

Blacks, Blues, Greys and Mixtures, in both Sacks and Cutaways. If you wear size 42, 44, or 46, here are \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$9.85 to fit you.

Hanan \$5.50 and \$6.00 Shoes, in broken lots, at \$3.85.

Derbies and Soft Hats at \$1.85 instead of \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Boys' and Girls' Coats and Reefers and Boys' Suits at Greatly reduced prices.

Worth coming to see.

**Have you bought YOUR Trunk, Bag and Suit Case? It seems that nearly everybody else is buying. You know the prices are off a third and more all through the stock.**

## O. H. Berry & Company

Main and Eleventh Streets.

year, as Mr. Sherrard desires, or say that it must act at once, as Mr. Thomas proposes. We ought to elect an executive committee which this body is willing to trust. Whoever may compose it, the committee must be given the right to decide, in view of conditions that may arise. Our method does not postpone the issue to 1912; neither does it force a fight in 1911. It would be a mistake for us to fix a date for an election, either this year or next, but let us ask for this enabling act, and then leave it to our executive committee to secure petitions for the election when the proper time comes. This convention is hardly competent, with the evidence it has, to determine such a question. I myself trust the executive committee will not go forward with a State-wide fight until it is reasonably assured of success.

Dr. Battle, of Petersburg, asked whether the plan contemplated two campaigns, asking Dr. Cannon if he already has pledges from the 25 per cent. necessary to call the election.

**Believed in Committee.**  
"I have not," said Dr. Cannon. Dr. Battle said he believed absolutely in the integrity of the executive committee, but for himself there was but one time for such a moral issue, and that time is now. "I am told that a great many who have voted dry in local option campaigns will not support a State-wide move," he said, "yet in the State at large, if Virginia were canvassed right now, it would show an

cries of "No! No!" from all parts of the house, but the motion was seconded amid some confusion. Mr. Sherrard said that it was well enough for a few hundred delegates to come here and hear speeches and sing songs and then decide red hot for prohibition. "But we are a small number," he continued. "The people have not had an opportunity to gather enthusiasm and we are opening ourselves to the danger of a serious check. We should have another year of education. I want to see Richmond and Norfolk try to settle this question for themselves. Even if they lose it will be better for them to have made the effort. If that fails, then we of the mountains can come down and help our city brethren out."

Mr. Conway, of Fredericksburg, responded that there was enough enthusiasm in this convention to "set on fire the State of Virginia," which was greeted with cheers of applause. Mr. Conway acknowledged that there was a possibility that the first test might show defeat, which was met by cries of "No! No!" The possibility is that we may be beaten," he asserted again, "but it will be educational."

During his remarks there was a rapid canvassing of the house and enthusiasm to gather enthusiasm and we are opening ourselves to the danger of a serious check. We should have another year of education. I want to see Richmond and Norfolk try to settle this question for themselves. Even if they lose it will be better for them to have made the effort. If that fails, then we of the mountains can come down and help our city brethren out."

Dr. Cannon speaks. "It seems to me," he said, "that it is not wise to tie the hands of the executive committee either way, either to say they must not act until next

year, as Mr. Sherrard desires, or to say that it must act at once, as Mr. Thomas proposes. We ought to elect an executive committee which this body is willing to trust. Whoever may compose it, the committee must be given the right to decide, in view of conditions that may arise. Our method does not postpone the issue to 1912; neither does it force a fight in 1911. It would be a mistake for us to fix a date for an election, either this year or next, but let us ask for this enabling act, and then leave it to our executive committee to secure petitions for the election when the proper time comes. This convention is hardly competent, with the evidence it has, to determine such a question. I myself trust the executive committee will not go forward with a State-wide fight until it is reasonably assured of success.

Dr. Battle, of Petersburg, asked whether the plan contemplated two campaigns, asking Dr. Cannon if he already has pledges from the 25 per cent. necessary to call the election.

**Believed in Committee.**  
"I have not," said Dr. Cannon. Dr. Battle said he believed absolutely in the integrity of the executive committee, but for himself there was but one time for such a moral issue, and that time is now. "I am told that a great many who have voted dry in local option campaigns will not support a State-wide move," he said, "yet in the State at large, if Virginia were canvassed right now, it would show an

cries of "No! No!" from all parts of the house, but the motion was seconded amid some confusion. Mr. Sherrard said that it was well enough for a few hundred delegates to come here and hear speeches and sing songs and then decide red hot for prohibition. "But we are a small number," he continued. "The people have not had an opportunity to gather enthusiasm and we are opening ourselves to the danger of a serious check. We should have another year of education. I want to see Richmond and Norfolk try to settle this question for themselves. Even if they lose it will be better for them to have made the effort. If that fails, then we of the mountains can come down and help our city brethren out."

Mr. Conway, of Fredericksburg, responded that there was enough enthusiasm in this convention to "set on fire the State of Virginia," which was greeted with cheers of applause. Mr. Conway acknowledged that there was a possibility that the first test might show defeat, which was met by cries of "No! No!" The possibility is that we may be beaten," he asserted again, "but it will be educational."

During his remarks there was a rapid canvassing of the house and enthusiasm to gather enthusiasm and we are opening ourselves to the danger of a serious check. We should have another year of education. I want to see Richmond and Norfolk try to settle this question for themselves. Even if they lose it will be better for them to have made the effort. If that fails, then we of the mountains can come down and help our city brethren out."

Dr. Cannon speaks. "It seems to me," he said, "that it is not wise to tie the hands of the executive committee either way, either to say they must not act until next

year, as Mr. Sherrard desires, or to say that it must act at once, as Mr. Thomas proposes. We ought to elect an executive committee which this body is willing to trust. Whoever may compose it, the committee must be given the right to decide, in view of conditions that may arise. Our method does not postpone the issue to 1912; neither does it force a fight in 1911. It would be a mistake for us to fix a date for an election, either this year or next, but let us ask for this enabling act, and then leave it to our executive committee to secure petitions for the election when the proper time comes. This convention is hardly competent, with the evidence it has, to determine such a question. I myself trust the executive committee will not go forward with a State-wide fight until it is reasonably assured of success.

unhesitating majority for the prohibition cause. I come fresh from North Carolina, with the scars of the conflict still on me. In the name of North Carolina, in the name of humanity, don't delay."

Thomas Whitehead said it was necessary to put a stop at once to the general criticisms of the league, a criticism by "whiskey newspapers" that "we are here to deal out one more year of grace" to the liquor interests. "I am sick and tired of having my personal character assailed in that way," he concluded with some heat, amid applause.

Objection was again made to the continued applause and hand clapping by the officers of the church in which the league is meeting, Secretary McAllister suggesting that everybody learn to say "Amen."

Mr. Whitehead resumed his argument after some interruption, saying that he did not propose to be accused again of "giving the whiskey men any further day of grace."

**Can't Keep Out of Politics.**  
"You can't keep this thing out of politics," he said. "Whenever a man votes, it is politics. The integrity of the Anti-Saloon League hangs on this resolution. Go back an inch—go back one step—and the integrity and standing of this organization are gone. We have been accused of that of

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Unsettled, with rain Friday, colder by night; Saturday fair and colder; increasing southeast, shifting to high west and northwest winds.  
North Carolina—Rain, followed by clearing and colder weather Friday; Saturday fair, increasing southeast, shifting to high west and northwest winds.

**CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.**  
At 3 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.  
Barometer..... 31.1  
Thermometer..... 57  
Wind, direction..... South  
Wind, velocity..... 3  
Weather..... Partly cloudy  
12 noon temperature..... 51  
3 P. M. temperature..... 51  
Maximum temperature up to 5..... 55  
Minimum temperature..... 43  
P. M. temperature..... 50  
Mean temperature..... 43  
Normal temperature..... 50  
Excess in temperature yesterday..... 4  
Deficiency in temperature since March..... 498  
Accumulated deficiency in temperature since January 1..... 111  
Deficiency in rainfall since March..... 7.33  
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1..... 8.67

**CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.**  
At 3 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.  
Washington..... 54 Cloudy  
New York..... 52 Cloudy  
Chicago..... 52 Cloudy  
St. Louis..... 52 Cloudy  
San Francisco..... 52 Cloudy  
Boston..... 52 Cloudy  
Philadelphia..... 52 Cloudy  
Cincinnati..... 52 Cloudy  
Hartford..... 52 Cloudy  
Baltimore..... 52 Cloudy  
Albany..... 52 Cloudy  
Tampa..... 52 Cloudy  
Jacksonville..... 52 Cloudy  
Savannah..... 52 Cloudy  
New Orleans..... 52 Cloudy  
Atlanta..... 52 Cloudy  
Kansas City..... 52 Cloudy  
Oklahoma City..... 52 Cloudy  
Savannah..... 52 Cloudy  
Yellowstone..... 52 Cloudy

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**  
January 21, 1910.  
Sun rises..... 7:25  
Sun sets..... 5:08  
Moon rises..... 1:03  
Moon sets..... 1:29

## Wife of Writer Seeks Divorce



MRS. RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. SKETCHED BY ARTIST PERLEY. RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. SKETCHED BY HIS WIFE.

which were not guilty—making wholly alliances with the liquor men. It is not true, and we will prove it with 20,000 majority of voters. The good people of Virginia will believe then that it is not true. We can't stop. We must go on. We are going to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

**Overwhelmingly Lost.**  
There were many points of order, and finally the Sherrard amendment was overwhelmingly lost. The original question, the committee report, was adopted by a rising vote.

Dr. Cannon called attention to the fact that there were some who did not vote, either for or against the report. Mr. Christian said that a man's silence at such a time gives his consent, and that the election was therefore unanimous. President Atkins stated it more carefully, that the resolution was adopted "without dissenting voice." The State-wide resolution of the committee was then adopted with a standing vote, with the singing of the Doxology.

Dr. Cannon presented part two of the report, the section which deals with proposed legislation pending the State-wide issue. "While we believe," he said, "that the people will vote out the saloon, yet we believe it a wise plan to perfect the restrictive and prohibitive legislation."

**Fight for There.**  
In addition to the legislative program adopted in Norfolk in 1909, all of which was reaffirmed, the convention adopted the first five sections of the committee report without opposition, as follows:

1. To amend the laws of local option elections as to insure fair elections.  
2. To confer upon the Boards of Supervisors and Councils of towns and cities the right to prohibit intrastate shipments of liquor from "wet" into "dry" territory.  
3. To prohibit distilleries within the borders of local option territory.

4. To prohibit the sale of ardent spirits by distilleries in non-license territory, except to be delivered to a common carrier to be transported into territory where ardent spirits can be legally sold.

5. To give authority to all tribunals having jurisdiction in cases of violation of the liquor law to impose not only the fine required by the law, but in case of conviction a reasonable fee for the prosecuting attorney, and such other costs as may be approved by the court.

Number 6, which proposes to enact into law as governing the intrastate shipment of liquor in Virginia, the provision in the Penal Code of the United States, which went into effect January 1, 1910. Mr. Sydnor amended by inserting a brief synopsis of the provisions of that act, which forbids C. O. D. shipments of liquor; shipment under fictitious names, and requires the labeling of packages.

Section 7, the committee reported as follows:  
7. To prohibit the storage of liquor in dry territory except for personal use of the person occupying the building.

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

**Increased Penalties.**  
Dr. Cannon amended by increasing

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."

ing, either as owner or renter, to prohibit the display of liquor signs or notices on any building in which license to sell ardent spirits is not in force; to prohibit the conduct of the liquor business by any person who is ineligible to obtain a liquor license to place it in the hands of the executive committee to say how fast we must go, and if they don't go they will have to come back next year and say why, and then we can get a new committee that will go."



## ARROW COLLARS

Look well as long as they last—last longer than ordinary collars and cost no more

15c. each—2 for 25c.  
Claret, Peabody & Co., Makers  
ARROW CUFFS, Etc., a Pair

the penalties for violation of liquor laws so as to provide a sentence of work in the public roads for a second conviction; and to prohibit the establishment of stores for the sale of liquor on a building once occupied as a saloon, but in which there is now no license, which he did not think could be legally enforced. The clause was allowed to stand, however, and the section as amended by Dr. Cannon was adopted.

Section 8, to prohibit the granting of licenses to sell ardent spirits at retail in towns within the local option territory, was also adopted, and the legislative program as a whole was then adopted.

## LIQUOR PEOPLE PROFIT BY DELAY

Mr. Thomas Advocates Militant Program on Part of Anti-Saloon Forces.

Chairman Rawlings presented the report of the committee on resolutions immediately following the adoption of the legislative program. The series, printed elsewhere, call on Congress to regulate interstate commerce in liquor; to require applicants for Federal license to sign a statement that the business is not contrary to the local law of the community, and to forbid the provision of contested liquor by government agents in dry territory. All were adopted without discussion, but a third resolution reported by the committee, based on that offered by Senator Thomas on the preceding day, provoked more discussion. The resolution provided that in the event the General Assembly grants the enabling act, the officers of the league are instructed to call an election "at the earliest practicable time during the present year, unless some new development should arise, which is inadvisable." Mr. Dammun objected to the resolution, which, he stated, would not help the cause when the officers go before the Legislature, as it gave the legislators to understand that the league expects to go into a State-wide election at once.

"What is the use of tying up your executive committee?" he argued. Mr. Thomas held that it would be a grave mistake to adjourn without giving the people of the State a definite idea what the purposes of the organization are. "It will seal the conviction in the minds of thousands that the league is guilty of that which it has been charged," he said.

**Not as Strong as Last Year.**  
"In my judgment the cause of prohibition is not as strong to-day as it was twelve months ago. If we delay twelve months, the whiskey interests will have had time to lay their snares for us. I believe it possible to hold an election this year, and so utterly destroy the opportunity of the saloon to crowd our electorate with the sealawag and bum and negro. I would go before the State with a mill-wind of argument. Don't sneak up to the Legislature and say: 'Give us this law, and we won't trouble you again.'"

"In the Legislature you will meet a

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## CLIP THIS COUPON OUT

The Times-Dispatch Household Premium Coupon

JANUARY 21, 1910.

NOTICE.—A complete set consists of 30 coupons of consecutive dates, only one coupon of each date will be accepted in each set. You can begin saving on any date, just so they are of consecutive dates from the day you start.

## BEGIN SAVING TO-DAY

## SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS

Beveridge's Pharmacy..... Brook Avenue and Clay Street  
L. T. Wright Drug Co..... Lombardy and Broad Street  
Jno. F. Bauer's Pharmacy..... Eighteenth and Broad Streets  
Hagmann's Drug Store..... 2600 East Leigh Street  
Wood's Pharmacy..... 3900 Williamsburg Avenue (Fulton  
People's Drug Store..... 1103 Hull Street (Manchester  
J. C. Abbott's Store..... 1103 Sycamore Street (Petersburg)  
Beverly Harrison's Store.....  
and at the Premium Department of The Times-Dispatch, 916 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

## Salaried People

Do you realize the importance of ready cash? Splendid investments or business opportunities are almost daily presented, which you have, no doubt, been unable to grasp for lack of ready money.

Begin the year 1910 by saving some portion of your salary each payday. Deposit it in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this strong institution, together with the 3 per cent. compound interest we pay, it will not be long before you will have a sufficient amount to enable you to better yourself when the opportunity comes. One dollar will start an account.

## Planters National Bank,

Main and Twelfth Streets, Richmond, Va.

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Profits, \$1,200,000

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.